WEST Search History

DATE: Saturday, January 11, 2003

Set Name side by side	Query	Hit Count	Set Name result set
DB=USPT; PLUR=YES; OP=ADJ			
L5	l1 and 3-5 exonuclease	0	L5
L4	L3 and (gene silenc$ or co-suppr$ or cosuppr$)	0	L4
L3	3-5 exonuclease	283	L3
L2	l1 and plant	53	L2
L1	exonuclease and (gene silenc$ or co-supp$ or cosuppr$)	61	L1

END OF SEARCH HISTORY

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PASSWORD:
TERMINAL (ENTER 1, 2, 3, OR ?):2

* * * * * * * * * * Welcome to STN International * * * * * * * * * *

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 NEWS  1          Web Page URLs for STN Seminar Schedule - N. America
 NEWS  2  Apr 08  "Ask CAS" for self-help around the clock
 NEWS  3  Apr 09  BEILSTEIN: Reload and Implementation of a New Subject Area
 NEWS  4  Apr 09  ZDB will be removed from STN
 NEWS  5  Apr 19  US Patent Applications available in IFICDB, IFIPAT, and IFIUDB
 NEWS  6  Apr 22  Records from IP.com available in CAPLUS, HCAPLUS, and ZCAPLUS
 NEWS  7  Apr 22  BIOSIS Gene Names now available in TOXCENTER
 NEWS  8  Apr 22  Federal Research in Progress (FEDRIP) now available
 NEWS  9  Jun 03  New e-mail delivery for search results now available
 NEWS 10  Jun 10  MEDLINE Reload
 NEWS 11  Jun 10  PCTFULL has been reloaded
 NEWS 12  Jul 02  FOREGE no longer contains STANDARDS file segment
 NEWS 13  Jul 22  USAN to be reloaded July 28, 2002;
                  saved answer sets no longer valid
 NEWS 14  Jul 29  Enhanced polymer searching in REGISTRY
 NEWS 15  Jul 30  NETFIRST to be removed from STN
 NEWS 16  Aug 08  CANCERLIT reload
 NEWS 17  Aug 08  PHARMAMarketLetter(PHARMAML) - new on STN
 NEWS 18  Aug 08  NTIS has been reloaded and enhanced
 NEWS 19  Aug 19  Aquatic Toxicity Information Retrieval (AQUIRE)
                  now available on STN
 NEWS 20  Aug 19  IFIPAT, IFICDB, and IFIUDB have been reloaded
 NEWS 21  Aug 19  The MEDLINE file segment of TOXCENTER has been reloaded
 NEWS 22  Aug 26  Sequence searching in REGISTRY enhanced
 NEWS 23  Sep 03  JAPIO has been reloaded and enhanced
 NEWS 24  Sep 16  Experimental properties added to the REGISTRY file
 NEWS 25  Sep 16  Indexing added to some pre-1967 records in CA/CAPLUS
 NEWS 26  Sep 16  CA Section Thesaurus available in CAPLUS and CA
 NEWS 27  Oct 01  CASREACT Enriched with Reactions from 1907 to 1985
 NEWS 28  Oct 21  EVENTLINE has been reloaded
 NEWS 29  Oct 24  BEILSTEIN adds new search fields
 NEWS 30  Oct 24  Nutraceuticals International (NUTRACEUT) now available on STN
 NEWS 31  Oct 25  MEDLINE SDI run of October 8, 2002
 NEWS 32  Nov 18  DKILIT has been renamed APOLLIT
 NEWS 33  Nov 25  More calculated properties added to REGISTRY
 NEWS 34  Dec 02  TIBKAT will be removed from STN
 NEWS 35  Dec 04  CSA files on STN
 NEWS 36  Dec 17  PCTFULL now covers WP/PCT Applications from 1978 to date
 NEWS 37  Dec 17  TOXCENTER enhanced with additional content
 NEWS 38  Dec 17  Adis Clinical Trials Insight now available on STN
 NEWS 39  Dec 30  ISMEC no longer available

 NEWS EXPRESS  January 6 CURRENT WINDOWS VERSION IS V6.01a,
               CURRENT MACINTOSH VERSION IS V6.0b(ENG) AND V6.0Jb(JP),
               AND CURRENT DISCOVER FILE IS DATED 01 OCTOBER 2002
 NEWS HOURS    STN Operating Hours Plus Help Desk Availability
 NEWS INTER    General Internet Information
 NEWS LOGIN    Welcome Banner and News Items
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 NEWS WWW      CAS World Wide Web Site (general information)

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FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 15:50:44 ON 11 JAN 2003

=> file agricola caplus biosis
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS                                    SINCE FILE      TOTAL
                                                           ENTRY    SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST                                         0.21       0.21

FILE 'AGRICOLA' ENTERED AT 15:50:53 ON 11 JAN 2003

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 15:50:53 ON 11 JAN 2003
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FILE 'BIOSIS' ENTERED AT 15:50:53 ON 11 JAN 2003
COPYRIGHT (C) 2003 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC.(R)

=> s gene silencing or cosuppression or co-suppression
L1         3585 GENE SILENCING OR COSUPPRESSION OR CO-SUPPRESSION

=> s l1 and exonuclease
L2            5 L1 AND EXONUCLEASE

=> dup rem l2
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L2
L3            3 DUP REM L2 (2 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> d 1-3 ti

L3   ANSWER 1 OF 3  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
TI   cDNA and protein sequences of novel polypeptides comprising a 3'-5'
     exonuclease domain and methods of controlling gene expression and
     gene silencing in plants

L3   ANSWER 2 OF 3  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS          DUPLICATE 1
TI   Molecular characterisation of RecQ homologues in Arabidopsis thaliana

L3   ANSWER 3 OF 3  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS          DUPLICATE 2
TI   Silencing of .beta.-1,3-glucanase genes in tobacco correlates with an
     increased abundance of RNA degradation intermediates


=> d pi

L3   ANSWER 1 OF 3  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
     PATENT NO.         KIND  DATE           APPLICATION NO.  DATE
     ---------------    ----  --------       ---------------  --------
PI   WO 2002010362      A2    20020207       WO 2001-EP8825   20010730
     WO 2002010362      C2    20020919
         W:  AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN,
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CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH,
GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR,
LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT,
RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US,
UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY,
DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF,
BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

=> d 2 ab

L3 ANSWER 2 OF 3 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS DUPLICATE 1
AB Members of the RecQ family of DNA helicases are involved in processes linked to DNA replication, DNA recombination and **gene silencing**. RecQ homologs of various animals have been described recently. Here, for the first time for plants, we characterized cDNAs of all in all six different RecQ-like proteins that are expressed to different extents in Arabidopsis thaliana. Surprisingly, three of these proteins are small in size [AtRecQl1, AtRecQl2, AtRecQl3-606, 705 and 713 amino acids (aa), resp.], whereas the two bigger proteins result from a duplication event during plant evolution [AtRecQl4A and AtRecQl4B-1150 and 1182 aa, resp.]. Another homolog (AtRecQsim, 858 aa) most probably arose by insertion of an unrelated sequence within its helicase domain. The presence of these homologs demonstrates the conservation of RecQ family functions in higher eukaryotes. We also detected a small gene (AtWRNexo) encoding 285 aa which, being devoid of any RecQ-like helicase domain, reveals a striking homol. to the **exonuclease** domain of human Werner protein, a prominent RecQ helicase of larger size. By means of the two-hybrid assay we were able to detect an interaction between AtWRNexo and AtRecQl2, indicating that activities that reside in a single protein chain in mammals might in plants be complemented in trans.

=> d 2 so

L3 ANSWER 2 OF 3 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS DUPLICATE 1
SO Nucleic Acids Research (2000), 28(21), 4275-4282
CODEN: NARHAD; ISSN: 0305-1048

=> d 2 ab

L3 ANSWER 2 OF 3 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS DUPLICATE 1
AB Members of the RecQ family of DNA helicases are involved in processes linked to DNA replication, DNA recombination and **gene silencing**. RecQ homologs of various animals have been described recently. Here, for the first time for plants, we characterized cDNAs of all in all six different RecQ-like proteins that are expressed to different extents in Arabidopsis thaliana. Surprisingly, three of these proteins are small in size [AtRecQl1, AtRecQl2, AtRecQl3-606, 705 and 713 amino acids (aa), resp.], whereas the two bigger proteins result from a duplication event during plant evolution [AtRecQl4A and AtRecQl4B-1150 and 1182 aa, resp.]. Another homolog (AtRecQsim, 858 aa) most probably arose by insertion of an unrelated sequence within its helicase domain. The presence of these homologs demonstrates the conservation of RecQ family functions in higher eukaryotes. We also detected a small gene (AtWRNexo) encoding 285 aa which, being devoid of any RecQ-like helicase domain, reveals a striking homol. to the **exonuclease** domain of human Werner protein, a prominent RecQ helicase of larger size. By means of the two-hybrid assay we were able to detect an interaction between AtWRNexo and AtRecQl2, indicating that activities that reside in a single protein chain in mammals might in plants be complemented in trans.

=> d 2 au

L3 ANSWER 2 OF 3 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS DUPLICATE 1
AU Hartung, Frank; Plchova, Helena; Puchta, Holger

=> d 3 ab

L3 ANSWER 3 OF 3 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS DUPLICATE 2
AB Post-transcriptional **gene silencing** of .beta.-1,3 glucanase genes in the transgenic tobacco line T17 is characterized by an increased turnover and, as a consequence, reduced levels of gn1 transgene and endogenous .beta.-1,3 glucanase mRNAs. Here, addnl. gn1 RNAs, both larger and smaller than the full-length messenger, are shown to accumulate in silenced plants of the transgenic tobacco line T17. The longer-than-full-length gn1 RNAs are the result of cryptic processing of the gn1 messenger. The small gn1 RNAs in silenced plants correspond to distal and proximal parts of the mature gn1 messenger. The proximal RNA products are intact at their 5' extremity, but terminate at different positions at the 3'-end. The distal RNA products contain a poly(A) tail and are truncated to various positions at the 5'-end. These observations indicate that degrdn. of the mature gn1 transcript does not start at the 5'- or 3'-end, but rather are consistent with degrdn. of the gn1 transcript starting with an endonucleolytic cleavage followed by internal **exonuclease** digestion. Importantly, the truncated products are more abundant in silenced plants than in expressing plants. This suggests, together with the previously reported silencing-related increased gn1 mRNA turnover and the similar rates of gn1 transcription in silenced and expressing T17 plants, that the predominant decay route for the gn1 transcripts differs between silenced and expressing conditions.

=> d 3 so

L3 ANSWER 3 OF 3 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS DUPLICATE 2
SO Nucleic Acids Research (1998), 26(22), 5176-5181
CODEN: NARHAD; ISSN: 0305-1048

=> s ((levin j?) or (levin, j?))/au
L4 1941 ((LEVIN J?) OR (LEVIN, J?))/AU

=> s l4 and exonuclease
L5 6 L4 AND EXONUCLEASE

=> dup rem l5
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L5
L6 4 DUP REM L5 (2 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> d 1-4 ti

L6 ANSWER 1 OF 4 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
TI cDNA and protein sequences of novel polypeptides comprising a 3'-5' **exonuclease** domain and methods of controlling gene expression and gene silencing in plants

L6 ANSWER 2 OF 4 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS DUPLICATE 1
TI In vitro detection of endonuclease IV-specific DNA damage formed by bleomycin in vivo

L6 ANSWER 3 OF 4 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS DUPLICATE 2
TI Analysis of class II (hydrolytic) and class I (.beta.-lyase) apurinic/apyrimidinic endonucleases with a synthetic DNA substrate

L6 ANSWER 4 OF 4 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2003 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC.
TI ENZYMATIC REPAIR OF SPECIFIC OXIDATIVE DAMAGES TO DNA DEOXYRIBOSE IN ESCHERICHIA-COLI.

=> d 2 au

L6 ANSWER 2 OF 4 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS DUPLICATE 1
AU **Levin, Joshua D.**; Demple, Bruce

=> d 2 ab

L6 ANSWER 2 OF 4 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS DUPLICATE 1
AB Endonuclease IV of Escherichia coli has been implicated by genetic studies in the repair of DNA damage caused by the antitumor drug bleomycin, but the lesion(s) recognized by this enzyme in vivo have not been identified. We used the sensitive primer activation assay, which monitors the formation of 3'-OH groups that support in vitro synthesis by E. coli DNA polymerase I, to det. whether endonuclease IV-specific damage could be detected in the chromosomal DNA of cells lacking the enzyme after in vivo treatment with bleomycin. Chromosomal DNA isolated after a 1 h bleomycin treatment from wild-type, endonuclease IV-deficient (nfo-) and endonuclease IV-overproducing (p-nfo .apprx.10-fold) strains all supported modest polymerase activity. However, in vitro treatment with purified endonuclease IV activated subsequent DNA synthesis with samples from the nfo- strain (an av. of 2.6-fold), to a lesser extent for samples from wild-type cells (2.1-fold), and still less for the p-nfo samples (1.5-fold). This pattern is consistent with the presence of unrepaired damage that correlates inversely with the in vivo activity of endonuclease IV. Incubation of the DNA from bleomycin-treated nfo- cells with polymerase and dideoxynucleoside triphosphates lowered the endonuclease IV-independent priming activity, but did not affect the amt. of activation seen after endonuclease IV treatment. Primer activation with DNA from the nfo- strain could also be obtained with purified E. coli **exonuclease** III in vitro, but a quant. comparison demonstrated that endonuclease IV was .gtoreq.5-fold more active in this assay. Thus, endonuclease IV-specific damage can be detected after in vivo exposure to bleomycin. These may be 2-deoxypentos-4-ulose residues, but other possibilities are discussed.

=> s l6 and (gene silen? or co-sup? or cosup?)
L7 1 L6 AND (GENE SILEN? OR CO-SUP? OR COSUP?)

=> d ti

L7 ANSWER 1 OF 1 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
TI cDNA and protein sequences of novel polypeptides comprising a 3'-5' **exonuclease** domain and methods of controlling gene expression and **gene silencing** in plants

=> s ((phillips k?) or (phillips, k?)/au
UNMATCHED LEFT PARENTHESIS '((PHILLIPS'
The number of right parentheses in a query must be equal to the number of left parentheses.

=> s ((phillips k?) or (phillips, k?))/au
L8 1007 ((PHILLIPS K?) OR (PHILLIPS, K?))/AU

=> s l8 and exonuclease
L9 1 L8 AND EXONUCLEASE

```
=> d ti

L9   ANSWER 1 OF 1  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
TI   cDNA and protein sequences of novel polypeptides comprising a 3'-5'
     exonuclease domain and methods of controlling gene expression and
     gene silencing in plants


=> s ((glazov e?) or ((glazov, e?))/au
UNMATCHED LEFT PARENTHESIS '((GLAZOV'
The number of right parentheses in a query must be equal to the
number of left parentheses.

=> s ((glazov e?) or (glazov, e?))/au
L10         23 ((GLAZOV E?) OR (GLAZOV, E?))/AU

=> s l10 and exonuclease
L11          1 L10 AND EXONUCLEASE

=> d ti

L11  ANSWER 1 OF 1  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
TI   cDNA and protein sequences of novel polypeptides comprising a 3'-5'
     exonuclease domain and methods of controlling gene expression and
     gene silencing in plants


=> s l10 and (gene silen? or cosupp? or co-supp?)
L12          4 L10 AND (GENE SILEN? OR COSUPP? OR CO-SUPP?)

=> dup rem l2
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L2
L13           3 DUP REM L2 (2 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> d 1-3 ti

L13  ANSWER 1 OF 3  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
TI   cDNA and protein sequences of novel polypeptides comprising a 3'-5'
     exonuclease domain and methods of controlling gene expression and
     gene silencing in plants

L13  ANSWER 2 OF 3  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS         DUPLICATE 1
TI   Molecular characterisation of RecQ homologues in Arabidopsis thaliana

L13  ANSWER 3 OF 3  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS         DUPLICATE 2
TI   Silencing of .beta.-1,3-glucanase genes in tobacco correlates with an
     increased abundance of RNA degradation intermediates


=> d 2 au

L13  ANSWER 2 OF 3  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS         DUPLICATE 1
AU   Hartung, Frank; Plchova, Helena; Puchta, Holger


=> d 2 kwic

L13  ANSWER 2 OF 3  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS         DUPLICATE 1
AB   Members of the RecQ family of DNA helicases are involved in processes
     linked to DNA replication, DNA recombination and gene
     silencing. RecQ homologs of various animals have been described
     recently. Here, for the first time for plants, we characterized cDNAs of.
     . . small gene (AtWRNexo) encoding 285 aa which, being devoid of any
```

RecQ-like helicase domain, reveals a striking homol. to the **exonuclease** domain of human Werner protein, a prominent RecQ helicase of larger size. By means of the two-hybrid assay we were. . .

ST RecQl1 RecQl2 RecQl3 RecQl4 DNA helicase Arabidopsis cDNA sequence; **exonuclease** WRNexo Arabidopsis cDNA sequence

IT Molecular association
(two-hybrid anal. was able to detect interactions between the WRNexo **exonuclease** and the RecQl2 helicase)

IT 37228-74-3, **Exonuclease**
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); BIOL (Biological study)
(cloning, sequence and characterization of RecQ homologs in Arabidopsis thaliana)

=> s plant and transgenic and exonuclease
L14 9 PLANT AND TRANSGENIC AND EXONUCLEASE

=> dup rem l14
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L14
L15 8 DUP REM L14 (1 DUPLICATE REMOVED)

=> d 1-8 tui
'TUI' IS NOT A VALID FORMAT
In a multifile environment, a format can only be used if it is valid
in at least one of the files. Refer to file specific help messages
or the STNGUIDE file for information on formats available in
individual files.
REENTER DISPLAY FORMAT FOR ALL FILES (FILEDEFAULT):ti

L15 ANSWER 1 OF 8 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
TI Genes essential for early growth of Arabidopsis thaliana and their use in the development of novel herbicides

L15 ANSWER 2 OF 8 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
TI Whole cell engineering by mutagenizing a substantial portion of a starting genome and combining mutations with optional reiteration

L15 ANSWER 3 OF 8 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
TI Detection of nucleic acids by selective depolymerization of probes hybridized to a target sequence and detection of specific hydrolysis products

L15 ANSWER 4 OF 8 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
TI Generation of genetic vaccines and immunomodulatory polynucleotides by non-stochastic directed evolution techniques

L15 ANSWER 5 OF 8 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2003 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC.
TI Interaction between composite elements in the napA promoter: Both the B-box ABA-responsive complex and the RY/G complex are necessary for seed-specific expression.

L15 ANSWER 6 OF 8 AGRICOLA DUPLICATE 1
TI Interaction between composite elements in the napA promoter: both the B-box ABA-responsive complex and the RY/G complex are necessary for seed-specific expression.

L15 ANSWER 7 OF 8 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
TI Silencing of :beta.-1,3-glucanase genes in tobacco correlates with an increased abundance of RNA degradation intermediates

L15 ANSWER 8 OF 8 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
TI Application of PCR to **transgenic** plants

=> d 7 so

L15 ANSWER 7 OF 8 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
SO Nucleic Acids Research (1998), 26(22), 5176-5181
CODEN: NARHAD; ISSN: 0305-1048

=> d 8 ab

L15 ANSWER 8 OF 8 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
AB Advantages and disadvantages of PCR are discussed in consideration of **plant** systems and in comparison to Northern and Southern anal., genomic sequencing, chem. mutagenesis, nucleotide insertions, and **exonuclease** digestions.

=> d 6 ab

L15 ANSWER 6 OF 8 AGRICOLA DUPLICATE 1
AB During seed maturation, the transcriptional activity of napin genes is regulated by developmental signals involving the transcriptional activator ABI3 and abscisic acid (ABA). To localize cis elements involved in the seed-specific activity of the napin napA promoter, a systematic analysis was performed focusing on two major element complexes, the B-box and RY/G. Substitution mutation analysis using promoter-reporter gene fusions in stable **transgenic** tobacco showed synergistic interactions between elements within these complexes. The distal part of the B-box shows similarities to abscisic acid response elements and the proximal portion contains a CA-rich element. In vitro studies involving **Exonuclease** III protection and electrophoretic mobility shift assays revealed binding by nuclear proteins to elements within the B-box. The distal and proximal parts of the B-box were found to bind distinct nuclear protein complexes. By gain-of-function analysis with a tetramer of the B-box fused to a truncated (-46) cauliflower mosaic virus (CaMV) 35S minimal promoter, it was demonstrated that the B-box mediates strong activity in seeds. Further, it was shown that the elements in the B-box constitute an ABA-responsive complex, since the B-box tetramer mediates ABA-responsiveness in vegetative tissues to a construct containing the CaMV virus 35S enhancer (-343 to -90). Thus, the seed-specific activity of the napA promoter relies on the combinatorial interaction between the RY/G complex and the B-box ABA-responsive complex during the ABA response in seed development.

=> s 3-5 (adj5) exonuclease and plant
MISSING OPERATOR '3-5 (ADJ5'
The search profile that was entered contains terms or
nested terms that are not separated by a logical operator.

=> s 3-5 (adj5) exonuclease
MISSING OPERATOR '3-5 (ADJ5'
The search profile that was entered contains terms or
nested terms that are not separated by a logical operator.

=> dis his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 15:50:44 ON 11 JAN 2003)

FILE 'AGRICOLA, CAPLUS, BIOSIS' ENTERED AT 15:50:53 ON 11 JAN 2003
L1 3585 S GENE SILENCING OR COSUPPRESSION OR CO-SUPPRESSION
L2 5 S L1 AND EXONUCLEASE
L3 3 DUP REM L2 (2 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
L4 1941 S ((LEVIN J?) OR (LEVIN, J?))/AU

```
L5             6 S L4 AND EXONUCLEASE
L6             4 DUP REM L5 (2 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
L7             1 S L6 AND (GENE SILEN? OR CO-SUP? OR COSUP?)
L8          1007 S ((PHILLIPS K?) OR (PHILLIPS, K?))/AU
L9             1 S L8 AND EXONUCLEASE
L10           23 S ((GLAZOV E?) OR (GLAZOV, E?))/AU
L11            1 S L10 AND EXONUCLEASE
L12            4 S L10 AND (GENE SILEN? OR COSUPP? OR CO-SUPP?)
L13            3 DUP REM L2 (2 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
L14            9 S PLANT AND TRANSGENIC AND EXONUCLEASE
L15            8 DUP REM L14 (1 DUPLICATE REMOVED)

=> s l1 and plant
L16        1274 L1 AND PLANT

=> s l1 and review
L17         405 L1 AND REVIEW

=> d 1-10 ti

L17  ANSWER 1 OF 405  AGRICOLA
TI   The efficacy of RNAi in the study of the plant cytoskeleton.

L17  ANSWER 2 OF 405  AGRICOLA
TI   New advances in understanding the molecular biology of plant/potyvirus
     interactions.

L17  ANSWER 3 OF 405  AGRICOLA
TI   A model for RNA-mediated gene silencing in higher
     plants.

L17  ANSWER 4 OF 405  AGRICOLA
TI   Can we explain RNA-mediated virus resistance by homology-dependent
     gene silencing?

L17  ANSWER 5 OF 405  AGRICOLA
TI   The silence of genes in transgenic plants.

L17  ANSWER 6 OF 405  AGRICOLA
TI   Molecular data and the dynamic nature of polyploidy.

L17  ANSWER 7 OF 405  AGRICOLA
TI   Genomic imprinting in plants: parental effects and trans-inactivation
     phenomena.

L17  ANSWER 8 OF 405  AGRICOLA
TI   Mating-type gene switching in Saccharomyces cerevisiae.

L17  ANSWER 9 OF 405  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
TI   RNA interference of HIV replication

L17  ANSWER 10 OF 405  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
TI   Gene Silencing-Based Disease Resistance


=> d 3 so

L17  ANSWER 3 OF 405  AGRICOLA
SO   Plant molecular biology, May 1998. Vol. 37, No. 2. p. 349-362
     Publisher: Dordrecht : Kluwer Academic Publishers.
     CODEN: PMBIDB; ISSN: 0167-4412


=> d so
```

L17 ANSWER 1 OF 405 AGRICOLA
SO Journal of plant growth regulation, Dec 2000. Vol. 19, No. 4. p. 371-384
Publisher: New York : Springer-Verlag New York, c1982-
CODEN: JPGRDI; ISSN: 0721-7595

=> d ab

L17 ANSWER 1 OF 405 AGRICOLA
AB Recent studies on a variety of organisms point to the ubiquity of RNA interference (RNAi) as a means to induce a gene-specific block to translation. RNAi has gained popularity in the last few years in the study of a number of problems in development. In this **review**, we highlight recent findings with RNAi using several different kinds of animals and fungi, and we show how these responses parallel **cosuppression** effects described in plants nearly a decade earlier. We then point to the efficacy of RNAi in studying minor and regulatory components of the plant cytoskeleton, and we highlight some recent studies using this approach with the water fern, Marsilea vestita.